

## § 444.6

444.442a—444.442c [Reserved]

444.442d Neomycin sulfate ointment; neomycin sulfate- \_\_\_\_\_ ointment (the blank being filled in with the established name(s) of certain other active ingredient(s)).

444.442e [Reserved]

444.442f Neomycin sulfate-hydrocortisone-acetic acid otic suspension.

444.442g Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-hydrocortisone otic suspension.

444.442h Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-hydrocortisone otic solution.

### Subpart F—Dermatologic Dosage Forms

444.520 Gentamicin sulfate dermatologic dosage forms.

444.520a Gentamicin sulfate ointment.

444.520b Gentamicin sulfate cream.

444.540 Neomycin palmitate dermatologic dosage forms.

444.542 Neomycin sulfate dermatologic dosage forms.

444.542a Neomycin sulfate ointment; neomycin sulfate- \_\_\_\_\_ ointment (the blank being filled in with the established name(s) of the other active ingredient(s) present in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section).

444.542b Neomycin sulfate cream; neomycin sulfate \_\_\_\_\_ cream (the blank being filled in with the established name(s) of the other active ingredient(s) present in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section).

444.542c Neomycin sulfate- \_\_\_\_\_ lotion (the blank being filled in with the established name(s) of the other active ingredient(s) present in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section).

444.542d [Reserved]

444.542e Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate ointment.

444.542f Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin topical ointment; neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-triamcinolone acetonide ointment; neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-fludrocortisone acetate ointment.

444.542g Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-triamcinolone acetonide cream.

444.542h Neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-triamcinolone acetonide lotion; neomycin sulfate-gramicidin-fludrocortisone acetate lotion.

444.542i [Reserved]

444.542j Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-gramicidin-benzocaine ointment.

444.542k Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate-hydrocortisone acetate cream.

444.542l Neomycin sulfate-polymyxin B sulfate cream.

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### Subparts G—I—[Reserved]

### Subpart J—Certain Other Dosage Forms

444.942 Neomycin sulfate in certain other dosage forms.

444.942a Neomycin sulfate for compounding oral products.

444.942b Sterile neomycin sulfate and polymyxin B sulfate solution.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 357).

SOURCE: 39 FR 19046, May 30, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Bulk Drugs

#### § 444.6 Amikacin.

(a) *Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Amikacin is A-3-amino-3-deoxy-A-D-glucopyranosyl (1-6) - A - [6 - amino - 6 - deoxy - A - D - glucopyranosyl (1-4)] - N<sup>1</sup> - [(s) - 4 - amino - 2 - hydroxy - 1 - oxobutyl] - 2 - deoxy - D - streptamine. It is so purified and dried that:

(i) Its potency is not less than 900 micrograms per milligram on an anhydrous basis.

(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) Its moisture content is not more than 8.5 percent.

(iv) Its pH in an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter is not less than 9.5 and not more than 11.5.

(v) It gives a positive identity test for amikacin.

(vi) Its residue on ignition is not more than 1.0 percent.

(vii) Its specific rotation is not less than +97° and not more than +105°.

(viii) It is crystalline.

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on the batch for potency, safety, moisture, pH, identity, residue on ignition, specific rotation, and crystallinity.

(ii) Samples required: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay—(1) Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 436.106 of

this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Dissolve an accurately weighed sample in sufficient sterile distilled water to obtain a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute an aliquot of the stock solution with distilled water to the reference concentration of 10.0 micrograms of amikacin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) [Reserved]

(3) *Moisture*. Proceed as directed in § 436.201 of this chapter.

(4) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter.

(5) *Identity*. Proceed as directed in § 436.318 of this chapter.

(6) *Residue on ignition*. Proceed as directed in § 436.207(a) of this chapter.

(7) *Specific rotation*. Proceed as directed in § 436.210 of this chapter, using an aqueous solution containing 20 milligrams of amikacin per milliliter and a 1.0-decimeter polarimeter tube. Calculate the specific rotation on an anhydrous basis.

(8) *Crystallinity*. Proceed as directed in § 436.203(a) of this chapter.

[41 FR 49483, Nov. 9, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 10379, Feb. 20, 1979; 50 FR 19919, May 13, 1985]

#### § 444.7 Amikacin sulfate.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity*. Amikacin sulfate is the sulfate salt of *D*-streptomine, *0*-3-amino-3-deoxy- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyl(1-6)-*0*-[6-amino-6-deoxy- $\alpha$ -*D*-glucopyranosyl(1-4)]-*N*-(4-amino-2-hydroxy-1-oxobutyl)-2-deoxy-, (S)-. It is so purified and dried that:

(i) Its potency is not less than 674 micrograms and not more than 786 micrograms per milligram on an anhydrous basis if the molar ratio of amikacin to sulfuric acid ( $H_2SO_4$ ) is 1:2 and is not less than 691 micrograms and not more than 806 micrograms per milligram on an anhydrous basis if the molar ratio of amikacin to  $H_2SO_4$  is 1:1.8.

(ii) Its loss on drying is not more than 13.0 percent.

(iii) The pH of an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams of amikacin sulfate per milliliter is not less than 2.0

and not more than 4.0 if the molar ratio of amikacin to  $H_2SO_4$  is 1:2 and not less than 6.0 and not more than 7.3 if the molar ratio of amikacin to  $H_2SO_4$  is 1:1.8.

(iv) It gives a positive identify test for amikacin.

(v) Its residue on ignition is not more than 1.0 percent.

(vi) Its specific rotation is not less than  $+76^\circ$  and not more than  $+84^\circ$  on the anhydrous basis.

(vii) It is crystalline.

(2) *Labeling*. It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples*. In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH, identity, residue on ignition, specific rotation, and crystallinity.

(ii) Samples, if required by the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*. Proceed as directed in § 436.216 of this chapter, using a 25-centimeter by 4.6-millimeter column packed with irregular 5-micron octadecyl hydrocarbon bonded silica, thermostatted at  $30^\circ C$ , an ultraviolet detection system operating at a wavelength of 340 nanometers, a flow rate not exceeding 2.0 milliliters per minute, a chart speed of 1.0 centimeter per minute (the chart speed is increased to 5.0 centimeters per minute to obtain chromatograms used for performance parameter determinations), and a known injection volume between 15.0 and 30.0 microliters. Retention times of amikacin and kanamycin are about 10 and 15 minutes, respectively. Reagents, working standard solution, sample solution, resolution test solution, system suitability requirements, and calculations are as follows:

(i) *Reagents*—(A) *1.0 percent 2,4,6-trinitrobenzenesulphonic acid solution*. Dissolve 1.0 gram of 2,4,6-trinitrobenzenesulphonic acid in 100 milliliters of distilled water.

(B) *0.02M potassium dihydrogen phosphate*. Dissolve 2.72 grams of potassium dihydrogen phosphate in 800 milliliters